	LR TB 3-1, all papers on file herein, and the following memorandum.
	Points and authorities
-	1. Nature of the motion
	Opposing counsel undertook to deceive the Court, whereby
	fraud is readily interred to have been intended at the time of settlement
	talks
	Representing defendant Theodore D'Amico, Medical Director of the
······································	Nevada Department of Corrections ("NOOC"), Deputy Attorney General Janet
	E. Traut agreed to refund the plaintiff's filling fee in this action simply
	to bring about dismissal of causes of action against said defendant in
	another action wherein motions for summary judgment are pending.
	At a motions hearing prior to the last one, D.A.C. Traut
	openly admitted to having done so in collusion with defendant
•	Theodore D'Amico's attorney in another lawsuit. After settlement
	talks, DAG Traut has repeatedly drafted settlement papers whereby the
	Court's own resources have been wasted.
	Hiping to facilitate settlement, the U.S. Magistrate Court stopped
	just shy of finding said fraud took place Contrary to precedent, U.S. M. J.
	Valerie Cooks declined to examine the allegation of Fraud According to
	precedent, as well, the plaintiff needs certain discovery materials to rebut
	a motion to dismiss in that other case on the grounds of collateral estoppel
	(claim preclusion), which the defendant refused to produce despite Judge
	Cooke's order he do so.
	The refunded \$350.00 filing fee has been spent overcoming said
	Fraud Except the money was, as a result of the Fraud, never paid to the
	plaintiff, who for acting in good faith has been most ruthlessly penalized
	The plaintiff has physical and mental disabilities. These were exploited.
•	**·

## The plaintiff, who is pro se, has Crobn's Disease, only about three (3) feet of intestine, and is continually sedated with pain-killing narcotics (codeine and oxycontin). Defendant NDOC Medical Director Theodore D'Amico brought about the surgical removal of the plaintiff's small intestine by deliberately indifferent discontinuation of previously prescribed medicine ("Clonipin"). Thereafter, said defendant withheld additionally medically indicated care in deliberately indifferent manner ( medical diet, Glutamine therapy.), in manner whereby subsequent to the plaintiff's death said medical care would appear to the uninformed to have been provided, instead See, e.g., Richard Deeds v. Robert Baross, et al., # 3:03-cv-0453-LRH-VPC. See also: REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION OF U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE, doc # 404, id (Previously Deeds v. Bayer, et al.) Solid mothers are in dispute and await railing of the Court. Id. Years later, the pattern of deliberately indifferent deprivation of medical care continued to manifest, whereupon on May 17, 2006 the plaintiff, paying the tall filling fee, alleged herein the deprivation of medicine ("Pentosa"), which deprivation had never before been alleged. First Amended Camplaint, # 4 Un March 20, 2008, defendant medical director Theodore D'Amico tiled his Answer to the complaint, therein making explicit reference to said previously- Filed litigation Defendants do note that Plaintiff has had a pre-filing order issued against him for abusive discovery tactics in 3:03-cv-453-LAH-VPC, Deeds v. Bayer ANSWER TO CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT, page 3, 11, 7-8 On April 28, 2008, opposing counsel disclaimed Knowledge J the prior little atton (" .. could not not with any knowledge of the Bayer case.") DPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR CLARIFICATION AND/OR AMENDMENT OF MINUTE ORDER REGARDING SETTLEMENT STIPULATION OR RELIEF FROM ORDER, which

	the plaintiff believes may be at doc. # 163 (page 2, lines 19-21)
	Judge Cooke heard oral arguments on the plaintiff's motion
<del> </del>	for clarification upon May 20, 2008 at 2:00 pm. At that time,
	apposing counsel DAG Janet F. Traut did openly profess to
	having consulted with DAG Matthew France regarding settle-
	ment negotiations in this matter. Upon review, the Court will note
	said admission was in the nature of an excited utterance.
·	Said admission was in direct apposition to DAG Traut's
	previous, withen declaration as to having not acted with "Knowledge
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of the Bayer case"
	Soid DAG Motthew France was, in fact, defendant medical
	director Theodore D'Amico's attorney in Deeds v. Bayer/Barats, et al.,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	USDC case \$ 3:03-cv-00453-LRH-VPC, wherein summary judgment
	motions currently await ruling of the Court as to said defendant's
·	previous deprivations of medical care dating back to 1998. Plainly put,
,	DAG Trait lied. Her intent was plain:
	Defendants respectfully request that this Court . dismiss Deed: v. Bayer, 3:03-cv-453-LRH-VPC with prejudice.
	Opposition, doc # 63, page 4,
	Upon said date of May 20, 2008 at said motions hearing, Judge
:	Cooke remonstrated at length with apposing counsel upon the basis of
	DAG Trout : conduct
	Opposing counsel was not deterred.
	3. Argument
	The plaintiff notes opposing counsel is in violation of FRCP !!
	for having openly lied to the Court in doc. # 63 as to having lacked
	Knowledge of the Bayer case. " See: Fed. R. Civ. P. 1/ (6) (1). As Judge Cooke
	noted on 5/20/08, DAG Trout's intent was Improper in attempting to
	-4-

bring about dismissal of the Boyer case, as well. The Court may reconsider Judge Cooke's ruling of August 14, 2008 (Dec. # 76) If it is clearly erroneous or contrary to law. LR IB 3-1. U.S. Magistrate Judge Cooke did not pass upon the plaintiff's allegation of fraud. Whenever an allegation is made that an attorney has violated his moral and ethical responsibility, an important question of professional ethics is raised. It is the duty of the District Court to examine the charge, since it is that court which is authorized to supervise the conduct of the members of its bar, Exickson . Newman Corp., 87 F. 3d 298, 303 (9th Cir. 1996). Opposing counsel's plain refusal to comply with Judge Cooke's discovery order clearly warranted sanctions. It was also of relevance to her fraudulent intent because pre-trial discovery is one of four factors which the Court must consider when a defendant claims or asserts collateral estoppel as a defense. See, e.g., Alberto-Culver Co.v. Trevive, Inc., 199 F. Supp. 2d 1004, 1008 (C.D. Cal-2002), citing Resolution Trust Corp. v. Keating, 186 F. 3d 140, 146 (9th Cir. 1996) Cother citations omitted)

An oral minute order may also serve as a basis for sanctions. Yourish v. California Amphiller, 191 F. 3d 983, 987-88 (9th CIF, 1999)

Conclusion

The question arises at what point state officials must desist in their clearly illegal attempts to deny basic medical care. One might hope that that point is finally reached when said state officials are attorneys practicing before this Court

Respectfully submitted,

Bichard Deeds- pro se

Certificate of Service
I Richard Deeds, certify I mailed a true copy
at the foregoing PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR REVIEW AND
MODIFICATION BY DISTRICT COURT OF U.S. MACISTRATE
 JUDGE'S ORDER # 76 DENVING 'motion For Reinstate
ment of Action AND FOR PROSPECTIVE SANCTIONS FOR
FAILURE TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS (LR IB 3-1) on
this 32 nd day of August, 2008, to:
Janet E. Traut
Office of the Attorney General
100 N. Carson St.
Carson City, NV 89701-4717
Richard Deede
Cordificate of service